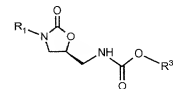
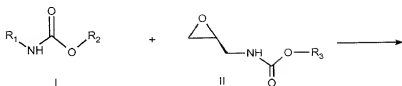
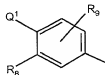


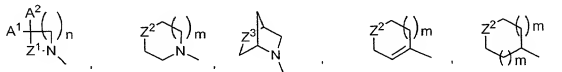
Scheme 1.



- Scheme 1 sets forth the reaction between a carbamate (I) and an (S)-epoxide (II) to produce the corresponding (S)-oxazolidinone (III). Carbamates (I) are known to those skilled in the art, or can be readily prepared from known compounds by methods known to those skilled in the art (See example 1). Suitably, R^1 is an aryl group, optionally substituted. Preferably, R^1 is:



- 10 wherein Q^1 is: $R^{10}R^{11}N$,



- or Q^1 and R^8 taken together are dihydropyrrolidine, optionally substituted with R^{12} ;
 Z^1 is $CH_2(CH_2)_p$, $CH(OH)(CH_2)_p$, or $C(O)$;
 Z^2 is $(O)_pS$, O , or $N(R^{13})$;
- 15

Z^3 is $(O)_pS$ or O ;

A^1 is H or CH_3 ;

A^2 is selected from the group consisting of:

- 5 a) H ,
 b) HO ,
 c) CH_3 ,
 d) CH_3O ,
 e) $R^{14}OCH_2=C(O)NH$,
 f) $R^{15}OC(O)NH$,
10 g) $(C_1-C_3)alkoxycarbonyl$,
 h) $HOCH_2$,
 i) CH_3ONH ,
 j) $CH_3C(O)$,
 k) $CH_3C(O)CH_2$,
15 l) $CH_3C(OCH_2CH_2O)$, and
 m) $CH_3C(OCH_2CH_2O)CH_2$,

or A^1-C-A^2 taken together are $CH_3-C(OCH_2CH_2O)$, $C(O)$, or $C(=NR^{23})$;

R^8 is H or F , or is taken together with Q^1 as above;

R^9 is H or F ;

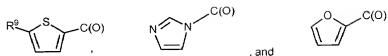
- 20 R^{10} and R^{11} are taken together with the N atom to form a 3,7-
diazabicyclo[3.3.0]octane, pyrrole, pyrazole, imidazole, 1,2,3-triazole, 1,2,4-triazole,
morpholine or a piperazine group, optionally substituted with R^{13} ;

R^{12} is selected from the group consisting of:

- 25 a) $CH_3C(O)-$,
 b) $HC(O)-$,
 c) $Cl_2CHC(O)-$,
 d) $HOCH_2C(O)-$,
 e) CH_3SO_2- ,
 f) $F_2CHC(O)-$,
30 g) $H_3CC(O)OCH_2C(O)-$,
 h) $HC(O)OCH_2C(O)-$,

- i) $R^{21}C(O)OCH_2C(O)-$,
- j) $H_3CCHCH_2OCH_2C(O)-$,
- k) benzylOCH₂C(O)-,
- l)-m)

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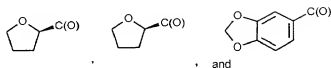


R^{13} is selected from the group consisting of:

- a) $R^{14}OC(R^{16})(R^{17})C(O)-$,
- b) $R^{15}OC(O)-$,
- c) $R^{18}C(O)-$,
- d) $H_3CC(O)(CH_2)_2C(O)-$,
- e) $R^{19}SO_2-$,
- f) $HOCH_2C(O)-$,
- g) $R^{20}(CH_2)_2-$,
- h) $R^{21}C(O)OCH_2C(O)-$,
- i) $(CH_3)_2NCH_2C(O)NH-$,
- j) $NCCH_2-$,
- k) F_2CHCH_2- ,
- l)-m)

10

15



20

R^{14} is H, CH_3 , benzyl, or $CH_3C(O)-$;

R^{15} is (C_1-C_3) alkyl, aryl, or benzyl;

R^{16} and R^{17} , independently, are H or CH_3 ;

R^{18} is selected from the group consisting of:

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